

Adv. 23-3-32

SCHOLARSHIP FOR FORESTERS

Chance For Valuable Experience Abroad

Canberra, March 22. The Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. Parkhill) stated today that applications were being invited from foresters, possessing the necessary qualifications, for the second travelling scholarship, made available under the Russell Grimwade forestry prize.

The prize was established in 1930 by Mr. Russell Grimwade, a Melbourne business man, who is keenly interested in forestry generally, and has shown by his benefaction a practical interest in advancing the science in this country.

The first scholarship was awarded in 1930, and the second will be available in 1933 and, afterwards, at intervals of two years. The first holder of the scholarship was Mr. T. N. Stoaie, assistant Conservator of Forests of Western Australia, who returned to Australia at the end of last year, after taking a post-graduate course at the Oxford University.

Under the conditions of the award, a selection is made from applicants who hold the Adelaide forestry degree, the diploma of the Australian forestry degree, or the diploma of the Australian Forestry School, and who will have completed by June 1, 1932, at least two years practical forestry work in one of the forestry services of the Commonwealth or of the States.

News 23-3-32

DR. Sir Henry Newland has resigned as a member of the Hospitals Advisory Committee. Dr. Bronte Smeaton has been appointed to succeed him.

Adv. 25-3-32

At the monthly meeting of the council of the University, the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) referred to the heavy loss that the Elder Conservatorium had suffered by the death of Mr. I. G. Reimann, whose loyal support, sound judgment, and conscientious work had assisted it since its formation. The council recorded by resolution its deep appreciation of Mr. Reimann's splendid work as assistant director of the Elder Conservatorium and his fine contribution through a long life to musical education in the State. The council directed that Mrs. Reimann be informed of the resolution of the council, and that an expression of its sympathy be forwarded to her.

Adv. 25-3-32

University War Memorial From "Queen's Grad."—A recent press notice intimated that plans are to be considered for a University war memorial. Several country towns have memorial hospitals. Mission fields are calling out for hospitals and doctors. Other lands have instituted research committees. University men and women should lead in the thought and progress of their land. One appeals to them to live up to the ideals of their comrades by establishing a memorial that will be of practical help to this and other harassed generations.

Adv. 26-3-32

Professor L. G. Melville, formerly Professor of Economics at the Adelaide University, is 30 today. He is a native of Sydney, and was educated at the Sydney Church of England Grammar School, completing his studies at the Sydney University, where he had many successes. In 1922 he gained the distinction of Associate of the Institute of Actuaries, London, and was subsequently raised to the Fellowship of that institution. A year earlier he had obtained a position on the actuarial staff of the New South Wales State Superannuation Fund Board. In 1924 he was gazetted Public Actuary in this State, and five years afterwards was appointed to the chair of Economics at the University. After he had served South Australia as a member of the Advisory Committee on Finance, arrangements were made last March for his services to be made available as an advisor for the Commonwealth Bank Board for a year, and last September he resigned his professorship at the University to devote himself entirely to the work. He married the eldest daughter of Mr. C. A. Scales, of Robe terrace, Medindie.

Adv. 26-3-32

PROF. RICHARDSON FOR OTTAWA

Official Confirmation Of Selection

HIGH QUALIFICATIONS

An official announcement that Professor A. E. V. Richardson (Director of the Waite Research Institute) had been selected to accompany the Australian delegation to the Ottawa Economic Conference as



Prof. Richardson

technical adviser on production, was made yesterday by the Minister of Markets (Mr. Hawker). Mr. Hawker was commissioned by the Federal Cabinet to come to Adelaide to invite Professor Richardson to join the delegation. Mr. Hawker said that the Commonwealth Government had the greatest confidence that his advice on agricultural and allied matters would be of the utmost value at the conference. Professor Richardson's inclusion would strengthen materially the calibre of the Australian group.

Vital marketing problems would arise at the conference, said Mr. Hawker, as well as important questions affecting export industries, and Professor Richardson's advice would be of marked advantage to the Federal Ministers (Messrs. Bruce and Gullett).

Speaking from Victor Harbour, where he is spending the week-end, Professor Richardson said he would be pleased personally to go to Ottawa with the Australian delegation. It would be necessary, however, to get the approval of the University Council and leave of absence for some months. He did not anticipate that there would be any objection.

Brilliant Career

Professor Richardson, who is 48 years of age, is one of the most outstanding personalities in the field of agricultural research in Australia. Under his direction the Waite Institute has become a notable centre of scientific enquiry into problems of the land. Professor Richardson has been in charge of the Waite Institute since 1924, before which he was Dean of the Faculty, director and lecturer in the Melbourne University School of Agriculture, and superintendent of the State Agricultural Department. He is a Doctor of Science of the Melbourne University, but graduated in Adelaide.

Professor Richardson had a long association with the South Australian Department of Agriculture before transferring to Melbourne. He toured America and Canada for the Victorian Government in 1918, and high tributes were paid in Australia and America to the value of his report. The official organ of the United States agricultural department described the report as "furnishing a reliable basis for agricultural development through education and research."

Adv. 30-3-32

Sir William Mitchell (Vice-Chancellor of the Adelaide University), and Sir John MacFarland (Chancellor of the Melbourne University) will represent those institutions at the official opening of the new buildings connected with the University of Western Australia at Crawley on April 13. The Senate of the Western Australian University has decided to ask Sir William Mitchell and Sir John MacFarland to accept honorary degrees of D.Litt. and LL.D., respectively, at the degree ceremony on April 15.

Adv. 31-3-32

Professor A. E. V. Richardson (Director of the Waite Research Institute) was congratulated yesterday by members of the Advisory Board of Agriculture upon his selection to accompany the Australian delegation to the Ottawa Conference in July as technical adviser on Australian primary industries to the Minister for Markets (Mr. Hawker). The acting chairman of the board (Mr. A. J. Cooke) said that Professor Richardson's presence would be very helpful to the delegation.

Adv. 29-3-32

OBSERVATORY TO GO?

Probable Effect Of Premiers' Agreement

ECONOMY MOVE

The decision reached at the last Premiers' Conference to reduce the number of Australian observatories to two may lead to those in the Federal territory, at Mount Stromlo, and in Western Australia—two sides of the continent—being retained. This would mean the abolition of the Observatory on West terrace.

The move is being made on the score of economy. A special committee will report on the whole matter to the Premiers' Conference next month. Finality may then be reached.

It is understood that the reason why the observatories at Mount Stromlo and in Western Australia will be retained is that, being situated so far apart as to span the continent, sufficient data will be available for the needs of the Commonwealth.

Committee Investigating

When the Premiers at their meeting in January resolved to reduce the number of observatories to two, it was agreed that the instruments and equipment of the institutions to be abolished should be made available to those which the conference will decide to keep.

A committee was appointed, comprising Sir Thomas Lyle, of Melbourne; Professor Vanwiller, of the Sydney University; and Dr. Rivett, of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (who visited Adelaide recently), to advise Governments on the following points:—

The location of the two national observatories; disposal of existing equipment; probable initial cost, if any, of supplementing existing equipment at the two chosen observatories; estimated cost of maintaining them, and the best means of disposing of outstanding work in connection with the astrographic catalogue.

Mr. Dodwell's Career

The Adelaide Observatory is not by any means a costly institution. The Estimates for the current financial year provide for an expenditure of £2,079, compared with £2,260 for 1930-31. The staff includes the Government Astronomer, chief assistant observer (temporary), astronomical and geodetic assistant (temporary), and clerk and accountant.

The Government Astronomer (Mr. Dodwell), who is in his 54th year, has occupied that position for nearly 23 years. The Adelaide Observatory has played a long and important part in the compilation of scientific data, and is one of two such institutions specially selected some time ago as points of observation in the southern hemisphere on the earth's "wobble."

Mr. Dodwell has done some highly important work during his regime, including assistance in fixing the boundaries of Western Australia and North Australia, and observations of the total eclipse of the sun at Cordillo Downs, Central Australia, on September 21, 1922. Mr. Dodwell sent photographs of the eclipse to the Greenwich Observatory as data relating to the Einstein theory of bent light rays. Between 1921 and 1923 he made world travels extending over 40,000 miles.

Steps In Economy Move

The decision to have only two observatories is one step in a concerted plan to remove duplicated Federal and State activities, which cover a wide field. Investigations into further economies are being made by a special committee of Commonwealth and State officers. The South Australian representative is the Public Service Commissioner (Mr. Hunkin). Each State will submit details and recommendations to the Commonwealth Government.

Adv. 30-3-32

Dr. Howard Florey, a former Rhodes scholar from Adelaide, has been appointed Professor of Pathology at the Sheffield University. He has been engaged during the past few years in research work in connection with Calus College, Cambridge. Dr. Florey's wife also is from Adelaide, being formerly Dr. Ethel Hayter Reid.

Adv. 30-3-32

HONOR FOR SURGEONS

Face Masks In Anatomy Institute

Canberra, March 29. As a mark of respect to Australia's most brilliant surgeons, the Commonwealth Government has decided to install a face mask of each one at the Institute of Anatomy, Canberra.

This was announced by the Minister for Health (Mr. Marr), when introducing Mr. A. Hamilton Russell, the eminent surgeon, at the fourth annual Ann Mackenzie oration at the institute tonight.

Mr. Marr said that one of the first masks to be completed was that of Mr. Russell himself, who was the only living surgeon who worked under Lister the subject of the oration. Other surgeons to receive similar recognition are Drs. Bancroft, Embley, Thomas, Bennie, MacCormick, Fitzgerald, and Hall.

Lord Lister's Notable Patient

Few of the 70 doctors who flocked to Canberra to hear Mr. Hamilton Russell, the last of the great surgeons who worked with Lord Lister, knew until tonight that the well-known practice of using rubber tubing to draw an abscess was first applied to Queen Victoria.

Mr. Russell told, in his Ann Mackenzie oration, how Lord Lister had operated on the Queen for an abscess under the arm and how it was not successful because the wound was not draining properly. Then the idea struck him of using rubber tubing, so he cut a portion off his antiseptic spray producer and inserted it in the wound. The Queen's condition at once improved and, after that, the tube figured in practically all of Lister's operations.

News 30-3-32

More Take Costly Medical Course

SYDNEY, Today. Although it costs between £1,500 and £2,000 to become a doctor, Sydney University figures for 1930-1-2 show an increase of 100 per cent. over the previous three years in the number of medical undergraduates.

Perhaps the most surprising feature of the figures is that the number of women who began their medical courses in the last three years, is nearly three times as great as the number who started in the previous three years.

Altogether there are about 500 medical students of both sexes attending lectures. Men outnumber the women by about 12 to 1.

There are 14 women in their first year, eight in the second, and 13 in the third. In the three senior years there are only about 12 women in all.

POSITION IN ADELAIDE

There has also been an increase in the number taking the medical course at Adelaide University in the last four years, but not so great an increase as in Sydney. The figures are:—1929, 92 men and 9 women students; 1930, 104 and 12; 1931, 108 and 12. This year the figures have advanced to 120 men and 15 women.

A University official said it was difficult to estimate the total cost of a course to a student in Adelaide. Much depended on whether he boarded privately, and whether he attended a college in addition to the University lectures. However, the cost would range between £1,000 and £1,500. Of that amount the University received only £240 as fees for the whole course of six years. The student pays £100 fees to the Adelaide Hospital.

Adv. 31-3-32

Professor W. L. Bragg (Langworthy Professor of Physics at the Victoria University of Manchester since 1919) was born at Adelaide on March 31, 1890. He was educated at St. Peter's College, the University of Adelaide, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He was lecturer in natural sciences at Trinity College in 1914, and was awarded the Nobel prize for physics in 1915 for work done on X-rays and crystal structures with his father, Sir W. H. Bragg, who for 22 years was a professor at the Adelaide University, and who is today recognised as one of the world's most famous scientists. Professor Bragg was a technical adviser on sound ranging at G.H.Q. in France from 1915 to 1919.

Adv. 31-3-32

Dr. J. W. Browne has been appointed an honorary commissioner to report to the Government on the treatment of tubercular diseases in Great Britain and Empire.